



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

February 4, 1916

SEC. 8b. *Miscellaneous milk products.*—No person shall sell, deliver, or have in his possession in Montclair (except for his own personal use) any milk products of any kind unless such products have been manufactured, handled, stored, and delivered in a manner approved by the board, and unless such products have been heated during the process of manufacture to a temperature equivalent to 145 degrees Fahrenheit for 30 minutes, or have been obtained from milk or cream that has been so heated: *Provided*, That milk products may be made from any unpasteurized milk or cream for the sale of which a license granted by the board is in effect: *And further provided*, That the board may by resolution designate certain milk products which will be exempt from the provisions of this section for such periods of time as in the opinion of the board the public interest requires such exemption.

All persons engaged in the sale of milk products, or of products in which raw milk or cream is used, in the town of Montclair on and after the adoption of this ordinance shall immediately file with the board a written statement as to the place and method of manufacture of such products, which statement shall be in sufficient detail to enable the board to judge as to whether the provisions of this section are being complied with. All places in which milk products are manufactured or handled for sale in Montclair shall be open to the board for inspection at any time.

Penalty.—Any person who violates any of the regulations above set forth shall, upon conviction thereof, forfeit and pay a penalty of \$25 for each offense.

PATERSON, N. J.

Foodstuffs—Stores, Stands, and Wagons—Approval Cards Relative to Sanitary Conditions to be Displayed. (Reg. Bd. of H., Nov. 9, 1915.)

That section 1 of said ordinance [an ordinance to regulate the sanitary conditions of stores or other places in which liquid or solid foodstuffs are kept.—Reprint No. 273 from P. H. R., p. 202] be changed and amended to read as follows:

1. That in all bakeries, confectionery and ice-cream stores, lunch rooms, restaurants, cafés, fruit stores, fruit stands, meat stores, fish stores, or stores, stands, or wagons of a like nature in which liquid or solid foodstuffs are kept, there shall be placed in a prominent position in or on such places, an approval card showing the sanitary condition of the store, stand, or wagon in or on which said card is placed and showing the sanitary condition of the commodities which are kept for sale in or on such places.

That section 2 of said ordinance be changed and amended to read as follows:

2. The board of health shall provide an approval card, annually, with space arranged on same for an inspection and score every six months.

SALEM, MASS.

Milk and Cream—Sale of. (Reg. Bd. of H., Dec. 1, 1915.)

SEC. 5. No person or corporation shall sell or offer, expose, or keep for sale in any shop, store, or other place, milk or cream, unless the same is sold or offered, exposed, or kept for sale in tightly closed or capped bottles. Nothing contained herein shall prevent the sale of milk or cream from cans, crocks, coolers, or other receptacles in restaurants, hotels, or at soda fountains, when the milk or cream is to be consumed in the restaurant, or hotel, or at soda fountains by guests or patrons ordering the same.

[This regulation was effective Jan. 1, 1916.]

SAN ANTONIO, TEX.

Common Drinking Cups—Prohibited in Public Places. (Ord. Dec. 6, 1915.)

That it shall be unlawful for any hotel, café, store, office building, theater, playhouse, or other public place to have or maintain a common drinking cup or other ves-